

Datasheet and Installation manual

GD 335

DESCRIPTION

GD 335 is a passive glass break detector glued on the glass surface. The detector is designed in the form of two-terminal component. It has to be connected to Control and Indication Equipment (CIE) or another specialized interface unit like IU 300, in alarm loop configured as EOL/NO (End-Of-Line – Normally Open).

The detector has high resistance in normal state and does not draw any current from EOL loop. It has a latching circuit lowering rapidly its internal resistance during alarm. Increase of current consumption from EOL loop is signalling intrusion to CIE.

It is specifically designed for surveillance of:

- shop-windows
- glass sliding doors
- single-glazed windows
- other vulnerable glass surfaces in public offices and private homes.

GD 335 complies with:

- EN 50131-2-7-2:2012+A1:2013, security grade 2
- VdS 2332 Klasse B
- SSF1014-4 class 2
- EN 50130-5:2011, VdS 2110 class IIIA

FEATURES

- Detects glass break of float glass
- Large coverage area
- Very resistant to disturbances on the glass
- No sensitivity adjustment
- Ideal for 24-hour loop perimeter protection
- · Leads are polarity independent
- Low current consumption
- Completely sealed plastic casing (IP67)

OPERATING PRINCIPLE

GD 335 is equipped with a piezoelectric sensor that detects mechanical waves propagating in the glass pane. During glass breakage, a very short vibration pulse with high amplitude and very high frequency contents is generated and propagates with high speed in the glass. This pulse triggers the detector, changing its voltage/current characteristics.

- Detector has high resistance in normal state and practically does not draw current from EOL loop
- Detector draws maximum of 7.5 mA in alarm state from EOL loop signalling intrusion to CIE

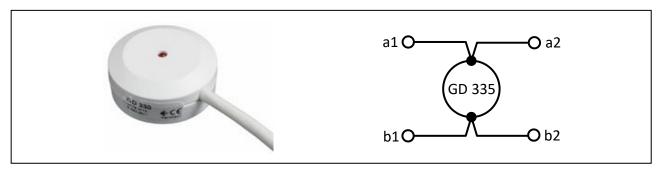
WIRING

#	Signal	Wire colour code	Function	Description
1	a1	White	Terminal a: (-) or (+)	Terminal a (a1, a2 - shorted)
2	a2	White	Terminal a: (-) or (+)	
3	b1	White	Terminal b: (+) or (-)	Terminal b (b1, b2 - shorted)
4	b2	White	Terminal b: (+) or (-)	

Wire identification hints:

- One pair of the shorted wires are marked with an additional small label.
- Shorted lines can also be easily identified with the help of ohm-meter, as both pairs consist of two wires shorted inside detector.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



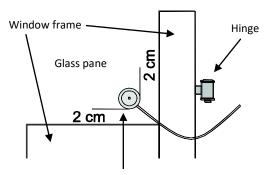
INSTALLATION

Warning #1: correct gluing of the detector is vital for its function. Follow the installation instructions carefully.

Warning #2: GDK 100 adhesive kit must be used for safe installation.

Procedure:

- 1. Before installation, test the detector using GVT-500 or GVT-5000 tester. Use the 12 V output of the GVT-5000 tester to test the detector.
- Select the spot on the window pane if possible at about 5 cm distances from the frame. Distance between the detector and the frame must not be lower than 20 mm.



Minimum distances between detector and window

- 3. Clean the glass surface with the cleaning solvent (bottle no. 1). Let the surface dry.
- 4. Apply the enclosed sticker template for precise installation.
- 5. Clean the detector's bottom surface with the brown graining pad to remove any grease.
- 6. Apply activator (bottle no. 2) on the bottom surface of the detector and on the installation spot. The sticker template (if used) will prevent staining the

- glass outside the installation area. Let the surfaces dry for 1-2 minutes.
- 7. Place a small drop of glue (bottle no. 3) in the centre of the detector's bottom surface and spread it evenly in a thin layer with enclosed triangular spatula. A thin layer is very important for a good and fast bond.
- 8. Press and hold the detector against the glass surface on the selected spot until you feel it adheres. (10 sec).
- 9. Let the glue harden for another 5 minutes before you start working with the cables.
- 10. Remove the surplus glue from the side of the detector using the triangular spatula. Remove the sticker template (if used).



TECHNICAL DATA

Type of protected glass	float
Standard glass thickness	4 mm, 6mm
Detection radius	2 m
Voltage range across detector in EOL loop	5 – 15 VDC
Max. voltage ripple	2 Vpp at 12 V
Current consumption quiescent	Max. 5 μA
Current consumption in alarm state	Max. 7,5 mA
Alarm output	Current flowing through detector (transistor)
Alarm indication	LED
Alarm hold time	Latching
Alarm reset	EOL loop voltage across detector below 1 V
Cable	3m, 6m, 10m, 30m
Environmental class (EN50130-5:2011)	IIIA
Operating temperature range	-40°C to +70°C
Operating humidity	max. 95% RH
Housing material	ABS plastic. White, brown or black
Dimensions:	Φ 27x11 mm
Tested acc. to VdS 2332, EN50131-2-7-2:2012+A1:2013 and SSF 1014-4	Class B, Grade 2, Class 2 respectively
Approvals	VdS G 192532, SBSC 10-32